Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	54	norbornene adj3 isomer	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/11/23 14:58
L2	15	norbornene isomer	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 14:59
L3	31	isomer adj3 norbornene	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:06
L4	4858	endo and exo	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:06
L5	25	1 and 4	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:11
L6	416	526/242.ccls.	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:11
L7	0	5 and 6	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:11
L8	0	(1 or 2 or 3) and 6	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/11/23 15:12

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	54	norbornene adj3 isomer	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/11/23 14:58
L2	15	norbornene isomer	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 14:59
L3	31	isomer adj3 norbornene	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:06
L4	4858	endo and exo	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:06
L5	25	1 and 4	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:11
L6	416	526/242.ccls.	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:11
L7	0	5 and 6	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	NEAR	ON	2004/11/23 15:11
L8	0	(1 or 2 or 3) and 6	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/11/23 15:13
L10	66	exo near1 norbornene	USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/11/23 15:14

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:21:10 ON 23 NOV 2004)

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL, JAPIO, EUROPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:21:30 ON 23 NOV 2004

	1101 2004		
L1	0	S	ENDO EXO CONCENTRATION RATIO
L2	0		ENDO EXO CONCENTRATION
L3	672		NORBORNENE (3A) EXO
L4			NORBORNENE (3A) ENDO
L5			(FLUORO OR FLUORINATED) (3A) NORBORNENE
L6	3	S	L3 AND L4 AND L5
L7	55	S	NORBORNENE (3A) ISOMERS
$^{\text{L8}}$			L4 AND L7 AND L5
L9	0	S	EXO ENDO CONCENTRATION
L10	92	S	EXO ENDO RATIO
L11	255	S	ENDO EXO (3A) RATIO
L12	192	S	EXO ENDO (3A) RATIO
L13	0	S	L11 AND L5
L14	0	S	L12 AND L5
L15	34204	S	NORBORNENE
L16	60	S	L15 AND (L11 OR L12)
L17			FLUORO OR FLUORINATED OR HEXAFLUOROISOPROPYL
L18			L16 AND L17

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L18 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
 ΑN
        2003:141173 USPATFULL
 TΙ
        Norbornyl-substituted silanes and the use thereof
 TN
        Heldmann, Dieter, Muenchen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Schaefer, Oliver, Muenchen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
        Stohrer, Juergen, Pullach, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
 PA
        Consortium fur elektrochemische Industrie GmbH, Munich, GERMANY, FEDERAL
        REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation)
 PΙ
        US 2003097015
                           Αl
                                 20030522
        US 2002-255515
 AΙ
                           Α1
                                 20020926 (10)
 PRAI
        DE 2001-147625
                            20010927
 DΤ
        Utility
 FS
        APPLICATION
        BROOKS & KUSHMAN, 1000 TOWN CENTER 22ND FL, SOUTHFIELD, MI, 48075
 LREP
 CLMN
        Number of Claims: 12
 ECL
        Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN
        No Drawings
 LN.CNT 494
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
        Silanes of the formula
        R.sup.1.sub.aR.sub.4-a-xSiL.sub.x
                                             (T)
        where each R is identical or different and is a monovalent, optionally
        substituted hydrocarbon radical which is free of aliphatic carbon-carbon
        multiple bonds and has from 1 to 18 carbon atoms per radical,
        R.sup.1 is an optionally substituted 2-norbornyl radical,
       L is a leaving group,
       a is 1, 2 or 3 and
       x is 1 or 2,
       with the proviso that the sum of a+x\leq 4, are useful for protecting
       functional groups of organic compounds (2) which have at least one
       functional group having an active hydrogen atom, preferably as a
       hydroxyl group --OH, a thiol groups --SH, an amine group -NH- or
       -NH.sub.2, a carboxyl group --COOH, or an amide group --CONH-- or
       -- CONH. sub. 2.
SUMM
       [0007] The hydrosilylation of dimethylchlorosilane using
       norbornene under Pt catalysis leads preferably to
       exo-2-(dimethylchlorosilyl)bicyclo[2.2. 1]heptane. See, e.g., V. J. Eddy
       et al., J. ORG. CHEM. 1987, 52(10),. . . et al., J. CHEM. Soc. Dalton
       Trans. 1977, 1519-1525. This compound may also be referred to as
       norbornyl dimethyl chlorosilane \ ({\tt NM2-silane}) \;. \; {\tt Since} \; {\tt norbornene}
       is a disubstituted alkene, secondary alkyl radicals on silicon are thus
       accessible. Owing to the angle strain of norbornene, the
       reaction proceeds with considerably greater ease in comparison to other
       internal alkenes such as cyclopentene. The hydrosilylation of
       substituted norbornene derivatives using dimethylchlorosilane
       is likewise known. G. K. -I. Magomedov et al., J. GEN. CHEM. USSR (Engl.
       Transl.) 1988, 58(1),.
       [0009] Mononorbornyl-substituted dichlorosilanes are likewise known. For
SUMM
       instance, the Pt catalyzed hydrosilylation of dichloromethylsilane using
       norbornene has been described which delivers the desired
       dichloronorbomylmethylsilane in 85 % yield. M. Green et al., J. CHEM.
       Soc. Dalton.
DETD
       [0017] Examples of substituted R radicals include haloalkyl radicals
       such as the 3,3,3-trifluoro-n-propyl radical, the 2,2,2,2',2',2'-
      hexafluoroisopropyl radical, the heptafluoroisopropyl radical,
       and haloaryl radicals such as the o-, m- and p- chlorophenyl radicals.
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Any substituent which does. . . DETD [0024] Di(2-norbornyl)methylchlorosilane 3 is prepared by hydrosilylating norbornene using methylchlorosilane (H.sub.3CSiH.sub.2Cl). Tri(2-norbornyl)chlorosilane 5 is prepared by hydrosilylating norbornene using chlorosilane (H.sub.3SiCl). Di(2- norbornyl)dichlorosilane 8 is prepared by hydrosilylating norbornene using dichlorosilane (H.sub.2SiCl.sub.2). DETD [0041] Norbornene (141 g, 1.50 mol) is dissolved in toluene (100 ml) and heated to 80° C. After the addition of the. the temperature rises to 98° C. Heating is continued at 80° C for a further 1 h. Excess silane, unconverted norbornene and the solvent are distilled off at atmospheric pressure. The residue is fractionally distilled using a membrane pump vacuum. 255. . . (s, 3H), 0.25 (s, 3H); 0.6 (t, 1H); 0.9-1.1 (m, 4H), 1.2-1.4 (m, 4H), 2.1 (2 s, overlapping, 2H). The **exo**/ endo ratio is 93:7 (GC). The analytical data reported always relate to the main isomer. . . at - 78° C and dissolved in precooled xylene (200 ml). DETD The temperature is -10° C after the addition. First norbornene (34.5 g, 0.37 mol) and then the catalyst [COD]PtC1.sub.2 (1 % solution in in CH.sub.2C1.sub.2, 2.50 ml) are added, whereupon. . . C. After 15 min, the temperature begins to fall again. According to GC (gas chromatography), about 50 % of the norbornene is consumed. The reaction mixture is heated to 80° C for 15 min, then held at 40° C for a further 1.5 h. The conversion of the norbornene according to GC is >90%. The reaction mixture is fractionally distilled. The main fraction at b.p. 118° C/1 mbar consists.

